

SUMMER SCHOOL
WEEKLY

THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

PARTY
DANCE, 9-12, SATURDAY
PATTERSON HALL

VOL. XXVI.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1936

NEW SERIES NO. 7

FIRST DANCE OF
SECOND TERM TO
BE THIS WEEKPopularity of Parties During
First Term Causes Them
To Be Continued
This TermPATTERSON HALL
TO BE SCENE OF AFFAIRBlue and White Orchestra to
Play for Party From 9
to 12 o'clock

First summer school party of the second term will be held from 9 to 12 o'clock Saturday, August 1, in the recreation room of Patterson hall. The Blue and White orchestra will play for dancing.

According to Mrs. Sarah Holmes, summer school dean of women, whether or not this will be the only party of the term is dependent upon how the dance this Saturday is supported.

There were two dances held last term and they met with such popularity that it was decided to continue them through the second term. The dances are informal. Chaperones, headed by Dean Holmes, will include members of the University staff and faculty. The price of admission will be 25 cents and all are invited to attend by officials.

CONTRACTS ARE
LET ON PROJECT

Bids on PWA projects totaling \$101,655 were let Thursday in a meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees held in the office of Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University. Additional appointments to faculty were also announced.

Contracts awarded included the following: Clarke, Stewart and Wood, Lexington, central heating plant building, \$33,700; Babcock and Wilcox, Cincinnati, pulverized coal unit boiler for heating plant, \$27,825; Hoffman Combustion Engineering company, Detroit, two-stroke unit, \$10,740; Link Belt company, Chicago, coal handling equipment, \$14,495; United Conveyor Corporation, Chicago, ash handling equipment, \$10,010; Sandy Metal Products company, Cleveland, movable partitions for new engineering building, \$4,885.

Bids on a contract for furnishing heating and ventilating systems for the South and East units of the engineering building were not acted upon at yesterday's meeting. Dean J. H. Graham of the College of Engineering, who is in charge of the university PWA program, was directed to give further study of these bids to ascertain that all specifications were understood.

In addition to awarding bids, the executive committee at yesterday's meeting announced appointments to the teaching and administrative staffs of the university and resignations of several faculty members.

Dr. Joe Lee Davis was appointed assistant professor of English to begin his duties with the opening of the 1936-37 school year. Dr. Davis for several years has been on the faculty of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Miss Ruth Melcher, who has completed advanced work in Vienna and who has won her doctorate, was appointed instructor in the nursery school. Dr. Melcher is a daughter of Dr. C. R. Melcher, professor emeritus of the university, former dean of men.

Appointment of Dr. Jasper B. Shannon, who recently has been attached to TVA, Knoxville, as assistant professor of political science, was ratified. Dr. Shannon formerly headed the history and political science department at Transylvania College.

Other appointments ratified by the committee were announced as follows:

Miss Dorothy Doerr, of the University of Tennessee library science department, to assist professor of library science; George Gaines Leckie, New York, assistant professor of philosophy; Paul Phillippe, Iowa State Teachers' College, Ames, Ia., instructor in crops and assistant in agronomy; Dr. James H. Bywaters, Iowa State Teachers College, instructor in animal husbandry; Raymond C. Barnhart, Chicago, instructor in art; E. H. Huffman, Lexington, instructor in chemistry.

Miss Willie Hughes Smith, Lexington, secretary in the library science department; Dr. Lee H. Townsend, Chicago, with the Illinois Natural History Survey, instructor in entomology; Miss Edna Brumagen, Lexington, clerk in the department of entomology and botany; Fred B. Beatty, Atlanta, of the Georgia School of Technology, instructor in the department of electrical engineering to fill the vacancy of Brinkley Barnett, who is on leave.

Miss Mary Cooper, Lexington, clerk in the registrar's office; Mrs. Kate Washington, Lexington, manager of the women's residence halls.

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EDUCATIONAL BUILDING



TEACHER-TRAINING BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Today's Issue of Kernel Is
Printed on Kelley Press

For the first time, the Kernel is being printed on a Kelley press, the Michie press having been dismantled and removed.

Present plans of Mr. James Shropshire, graduate manager of student publication, and Mr. Dave Griffith, foreman of the press room, call for another Kelley press and a duplex flat bed, high speed the latter to be put into use when the boiler room is cleared upon completion of the central heating system.

The Duplex is possibly the most efficient of flat bed presses, being capable of printing 3,500 papers per

hour. According to Mr. Shropshire, the ultimate purpose of installing this press, is publication of a daily paper. Just when the Kernel will be published daily, however, is not known at present.

The Kernel, will now be, without doubt, one of the most efficient community journalism plants in the state. It is thought to be at present the most complete college paper press rooms in the country, having been the pioneer in establishing the college newspaper-owned plants.

At the present time, a conservative estimate of the valuation of the plant is approximately \$40,000.

University of Kentucky Museum
Is An Archive of Knowledge

Often it is said that more courses do not make a college—that a real atmosphere of culture, and opportunities for initiative must be provided, if an educational institution is to achieve greatness.

For the student of inquisitive bent, the University has much to offer. An entire building houses the museum of Anthropology and Archaeology. In this museum are extensive collections illustrating ancient life in Kentucky by means of restored graves complete with skeletons and associated artifacts. More than 20 years of investigations by members of the staff of the University department of Anthropology and Archaeology are represented in these collections, which are regarded as one of the most complete in existence, as far as any single area is concerned.

On the second floor of the Administration building is the geological museum, containing collections covering a wide field of natural phenomena. Portions of this museum are devoted to fossils, minerals from both in and out of the state, products manufactured from Kentucky resources such as pottery, and refinery products, meteorites, and cave formations. Several electric lighted cave cases are veritable miniature restorations of Kentucky cave interiors. Gems, many of them of foreign origin, comprise several of the Kentucky flint specimens exhibit favorable comment.

In Norwood hall and in Dicker hall are smaller collections, the Mining museum being located in the former, and the Boyce Mineral "library" in the latter.

The new University library is a model of its kind. Besides general, and specialized reading rooms, an

Normandie Pays
Tribute to Statue

A memorable ceremony celebrating the 147th anniversary of Bastille Day and commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Statue of Liberty was conducted aboard the French liner Normandie as she steamed slowly off Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor, July 18, 1936.

With a group of U. S. Army officers and French and American World War veterans participated in the celebration, Captain Rene Pugnier, master of the Normandie, presented to Monsieur Maurice Roux of the French war veterans a bound volume of photographs connected with the life and activities of Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, the famous sculptor and designer of the Statue of Liberty.

The bound volume of souvenir photographs, the gift of the city of Colmar, Alsace, the birthplace of Bartholdi, becomes a part of the Statue of Liberty Museum on Red-Island.

Speeches were made by Captain Pugnier, who is the great-grand-nephew of Bartholdi, and by Mayor Thomas L. Martin from Fort Jay. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played as the Normandie passed the Statue of Liberty, and following the speeches the band played "Madelon" instead of "La Marseillaise," at the instance of the war veterans.

attractive browsing room has been provided where students may help themselves to volumes on the shelves and enjoy them in a home-like comfortable atmosphere. The main lobby of the library contains exhibition cases in which rare books, maps, and other materials are constantly on display. The periodical reading room is a haven for students who wish to drop in at their leisure and read late magazines or their home newspapers.

For the student desiring to do research work in the library, convenient work book have been provided in the stacks where he can study in close conjunction with the books he needs.

A series of weekly Sunday afternoon musicales is provided for students at the University. Besides the University's own band, orchestra, and glee clubs, national artists of note are secured. Each year, many speakers of national reputations are brought to the campus for convocations and other meetings. All of these features may be enjoyed by the University of Kentucky student without cost.

DR. J. B. SHANNON
ADDED TO STAFF

Former Transylvania College Professor, TVA Research Associate to Teach in Political Science

Appointment of Dr. Jasper B. Shannon, former head of the political science department at Transylvania College, and research associate in public administration for the T. V. A. for the past five months, to the staff of the political science department of the University was announced by Dr. Amy Vandenberg, head of the department, early last week.

Dr. Shannon will fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Esther Cole Franklin, who has joined her husband in Washington, D. C.

A graduate of Transylvania, class of 1925, Doctor Shannon is a native of Nicholas county. He received his M. A. and Ph. D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin and returned to Transylvania in 1930 as a member of the faculty. He is a past president of the Kentucky Academy of Social Sciences and a member of the American Political Science association.

The courses he will teach at the University will include the theory of political science, and the theory of political parties.

Museum Hours
Are Announced

Students are reminded by Julian Boxley, curator of the University Archaeological museum, that the museum is open for visitors during the summer months.

The museum will receive visitors on Tuesday afternoons from 2 to 4 p. m., on Wednesday mornings from 10 a. m. until noon. On Friday afternoon it will again open for visitors from 2 until 4 p. m., and will again be closed on Saturdays, receiving visitors Sunday afternoon from 2 until 5 p. m.

I Murdered The Prof

By RALPH MOORHEAD

Error's Note—This short story is reprinted from the University of Oklahoma Covered Wagon, the humor publication of that university.

I had no personal feelings against the professor. It was not I against the professor. It was his ideas against mine. He had a black and gold portrait of Karl Marx above his fireplace, and he knelt on his stool every night in front of his fireplace and spoke aloud his loyalty to the image. He and I occupied the only two floors of the building and I could hear him quite plainly if I stood near my own fireplace which opened into the same chimney as his.

At first I listened merely out of curiosity, then to reason against him and his Socialism, then to argue, and finally to fight with myself against him. For four years while I was in college the fight continued within myself. I knew that it was a losing fight. I felt myself, the belief of my people, everything that had ever meant anything to me in this life or any other, gradually recede from me, leaving me desolate and alone.

There was for me only one way out. On Thursday night around eight o'clock I went downstairs. The professor lived alone with a single manservant, Osborne, who had been in the professor's service for many years. I found Osborne in the kitchen.

"Good evening, sir," he said to me.

"Good evening, Osborne. You are working late."

"I'm just finishing, sir. I'm going out to the movies in a few minutes."

"I was wondering if you would give me a hand upstairs. I would like to rearrange my furniture a

bit. I'll only take a moment."

"Certainly, sir."

It has always been my policy to be on good terms with the servants anywhere I lived. It has always proved itself of utmost convenience. Osborne was no exception. With his help I moved my furniture around as I had been wanting it for some time. At the last we moved my large divan in front of the fireplace. It was a heavy piece of furniture and we had a little difficulty lining it up right with the rest of the room.

I stepped on the hearth and was looking over the room when I heard the professor speaking his Marxian axioms to his ikon. All the old struggle was renewed. Sweat broke out on my brow. My hands clenched.

His voice went on, "Capitalism, unhindered, will one day bring about the fall of modern civilization. Marxism, the only truly sound economic philosophy..."

It was then I decided to murder the professor. I motioned Osborne to shift the divan just a trifle to the left.

The professor's voice droned on...

I heard them distinctly, three shots in rapid succession.

Osborne looked up at me in startled surprise. "Could those have been shots I heard, Mr. Gearhart?"

I hesitated. "I don't think so," I said. "It sounded like traffic noise."

"But I thought it came from the professor's study. Hadn't we better go down and see, sir?"

(Continued on Page Four)

First In Series of
Term Recitals Is
Held Thursday

Before a comparatively small audience, the University Little Symphony orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Carl Lampert, presented the first of a series of summer recitals, Thursday evening at Memorial hall.

Professor Lampert opened the program with several selections from Gounod's Faust. Following this, in order, came a cello solo, and then a Hungarian dance by Brahms. Then again a soloist entertained, this time vocal interpretations by the contralto Iva Dagley of Lexington who sang, "My Danny Boy," and "With All My Love," by Strauss.

The second part of the program opened with selections from the opera "Mignon," and then the playing of the famous "Narcissus." Another soloist, Paul McIntyre, played the well known "Ave Maria" on the viola, and the program concluded with the more popular of lighter tunes, "Moonlight and Roses."

U. K. To Have Two
Booths At Fair

Two booths will be maintained in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' building at the Kentucky State Fair this year by the University. One of these booths will be operated by the department of University Extension and will consist of an educational motion picture show. It is planned to use sound films exclusively.

The other both will be equipped with a small stage where musical concerts will be featured. Chairs will be available for those who wish to enjoy the music and read the University publications that will be available.

Students To Have
Air Opportunities

Opportunities for a number of University students to gain practical knowledge of broadcasting in its many phases will be available this fall in the University radio studios. By means of practical work from these studios, carefully supervised programs will go out on the air through WHAS.

A limited group of students will be accommodated in the announcing, production, engineering, musical and dramatic departments, and they will be permitted to do actual work in taking part in programs.

A dozen or more University students are now holding professional radio positions through knowledge gained in the University studios.

GRADUATE'S BOOK PUBLISHED

Leon H. Leonian, who graduated from the College of Agriculture in 1926, has had a 96 page book, titled, "How to Grow Delphiniums," published. Leonian now lives in Morgantown, W. Va.

Date for Faculty
Meeting Is Set

The summer session faculty will hold a meeting at 3 o'clock in Room 111, McVey hall, Friday afternoon, July 31.

There will be a discussion of problems connected with the summer session and especially those pertaining to the new plans for the 1937 school.

(Signed) Dr. Jesse Adams
Director

Merchant Marines
Are Rehabilitated

A thoroughgoing rehabilitation of the Merchant Marine as an arm of our National Defense System and as an adjunct of our foreign commerce is now regarded by observers to be a possibility. The 7th Congress passed the necessary legislation, and it has been duly approved by the President.

The new law creates a Maritime Commission and transfers to it all merchant marine functions of the Department of Commerce. It terminates all ocean-mail contracts through which shipping has been subsidized heretofore, and substitutes a direct, dual system of aids, one covering vessel operations. Experts hold that in each instance, these aids represent the difference between the cost of these shipping functions at home and in foreign competitive countries. The measure contemplates private ownership and operation of our merchant vessels, but provides for government ownership and operation should private capital fail to meet our national maritime requirements. Interpreters of the bill hold that it also provides adequate safeguards to insure proper protection to public funds advanced as construction and operating subsidies.

An analysis of the bill discloses that the U. S. Treasury and the public are protected, in the first instance, by prohibiting appointment to the Commission of anyone who within three years has been connected with the shipping industry. Further protection is afforded, it is shown in the matter of excessive salaries and profits, both direct and indirect. Profits above a certain amount are subject to recapture. These safeguards apply to both vessel construction and operation. This new maritime measure is hailed by disinterested and fair-minded citizens acquainted with this industry and the country's needs as the best that ever has been passed by Congress.

Many able and well qualified men have been suggested for membership to the new bi-partisan Commission created by the bill. It is recognized as one of the greatest importance that the Commission be composed of men of the highest integrity and other qualifications, as a measure such as this with its essentially wide powers is no better than the Commission that the Commission that executes it.

This new maritime measure, it is averred, owes its existence and character to the patriotic devotion over a period of several years of a few able Senators and Congressmen. They exposed the weakness of legislation then existing and developed the plan and substance of this Act.

Foremost among these is claimed, is Senator Black of Alabama, who has labored unceasingly through weary months to insure the Nation a Merchant Fleet commensurate with its needs. In these labors, it is pointed out, he has been ably assisted during recent months by Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania. Senator Guffey, it is stated, came into the picture as a harmonizer of divergent views and interests, and he will be known as one of its joint authors along with Senator Gibson of Vermont. To the filibuster by (Continued on Page Four)

SPEAKER FOR
COMMENCEMENT
IS ANNOUNCED

Dr. John Hugh Reynolds, President, Hendrix College, Will Talk to Graduates At Commencement

IS AUTHOR OF
NUMEROUS BOOKS

Exercises Will Be Held at
4 P. M., August 21, in
Alumni Gym

Dr. John Reynolds, president of Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., will deliver the address to the graduates of the summer session commencement at 4 p. m. August 21. Dr. Jesse E. Adams, director of the summer session, announced yesterday.

Doctor Reynolds, who has been president of Hendrix College since 1913, and president of the Trinity System, which includes Hendrix and Galloway Women's College, since 1931, has written the following books: "Makers of Arkansas History," "Civil Government of Arkansas," (co-authored with D. Y. Thomas), and "The South in the Building of the Nation."

It is not known at present how many will graduate at the exercises this summer.

Discovery Of Oil
Fields Declining

The known oil reserves of this country will last fifteen years at the present rate of consumption, according to a statement by Mr. W. A. Selvig of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, before the Purchasing Agents' Association meeting at Hamilton, Ont., Can., on June 17, 1936.

The present rate of consumption is 900 million barrels per year, and although new oil reserves are being discovered, Mr. Selvig pointed out, the frequency at which new fields are being found is declining.

The great increase in consumption of oil is due to the displacement of coal by oil burners for industrial and domestic heating; also by the increased number of gasoline-powered automobiles, buses, and trucks which have replaced some of the coal-burning railway locomotives.

By way of contrast, Mr. Selvig points out that at the present rate of consumption the known coal reserves should last several thousand years, only 1 per cent of the original reserves of the United States having been consumed. These, for most part, consist of low-rank bituminous, he said.

In discussing the gradual decline in the discovery of new oil fields, Mr. Selvig spoke of the probable necessity of supplementing oil with liquid fuel from coal within the present generation.

ODDS AND ENDS

Little Finland continues to make her regular payment on the war debt even after all the talk concerning them has died down.

According to the nation-wide survey of the Times recently, Roosevelt is gradually gaining back the votes which he has lost in the past two years.

Orville Love and Cecil Haight are physics lab partners at Montana State College.

Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity will receive the bulk of the estate of James Anderson Hawes, deceased New York lawyer.

C. C. N. Y. has joined other Eastern schools in raising standards of admission.

Jake Ruminates Of The
Sterling Qualities Of Betsy

I don't recollect as I've ever seen a more foolish bunch of students than they are over at the Kentucky University law school. Them pore fellers have planked down money by the fistfuls so as they could buy books and pay for tuition. I reckon on each one of them has spent enough dough to buy Uncle Kash's ole cow, Betsy. But shucksamighty if them law fellers would just use their heads they oughter have sense enough to know that iffen they got married, they'd get the law laid down to 'em for nothin'.

And besides, people down here don't practice law the right way now. Back home on Turkey Trot, whenever we have a court trial the whole neighborhood flocks in and after we get through awaspin horses and jack knives, why drat my hide, iffen we don't jest lock up the jury for a little while and let the defendant go free. But down here no matter iffen a feller shoots another man's ear off, they try to send him to jail.

And I haint never seen no lawyer what even comed nigh to approachin Uncle Kash's Ole Betsy, when it comes to physical condition, book larnin', or jest anything. Course lawyers have got money, books, automobiles, and all sorts of contraptions to help them out, and Ole Betsy haint got nothin' in' cepitin some bones, hair, two horns, and a big brass cow bell, but that makes no nevermind. Betsy has a physical hardhood what makes a humpbacked, squint-eyed lawyer almost die with envy.

She maintains her physical condition by alivin cleanlike and a-practicin' the virtue of temperance. No my feller, you don't catch Ole Betsy ausin terbaccher, fine foods, drugs, or them mint-juleps and Manhattan roostertails. Every minute she is a bootiful picture of radiant health. Why I bet there haint a handful of lawyers what's ever head about "the row jumped over the moon." But glorybe, iffen the pore misguided fellers would start afofflerin' after her ways, they'd shore get strong and healthylike until a fore long everybody'd think they was ordinary human beings instead of jest spectacled lawyers.

—JAKE.

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HERE SHALL THE KERNEL ALI-
STUDENT RIGHTS MAINTAIN

DEVELOPMENTS AT GENEVA

Developments during the last few weeks at London and Geneva would appear to indicate that Britain and the League of Nations is in a quandary in the face of "Italy's immutable position." Many fail to find anything "immutable" in the positions of Britain or the League, or in Italy, for that matter. Nothing but fear of Italy in the face of a peculiar chain of circumstances, they declare, has impelled the League to assume this position—the only results of which will be to give more grounds for fear in the future. As strange as it may appear to the civilized world, Mussolini, they point out, holds the whip and the pistol, most of the other members performing like the animals in a show.

This is the meeting of the League observers long looked forward to as inevitably the most important in the entire Italo-Ethiopian War crisis, and which the Ethiopian Emperor, fleeing from his bleeding country, came to attend. It is averred that decisions more important than any made at the time of the World War are at stake in a crisis which may determine the fate of countries in the Near East and the Mediterranean Sea. Moreover, it is asserted that Protestantism in Europe and liberal thought throughout the world are not only interested in but affected by this crisis. The decisions in such crises should not be based upon fear, it is held, but on justice. What has immediately happened, through fear, it is explained, is the betrayal of a nation 3,000 years free and yet integral part of the domain of the League and the Kellogg-Briand anti-war pact.

Bullying rather than bluffing would describe Mussolini's latest role with the League, many assert, as he takes quick advantage of the deplorable position of his former allies, the Central European Powers, which are at sword's point. It is the climax of the great game of bluff that Mussolini has been playing in his own country and with the Society of Nations, they point out. It is too much to say that Britain and the League's position has been one of putty in his hands? observers ask.

The League session convened June 30, instead of June 29, as had previously been announced. But already on June 22 the British Cabinet, after acting on serious internal divisions of opinion within itself, made a decision calculated to guide action at the forthcoming League meeting, a decision which, it is believed, will go down in history as of disastrous import to the interests of the British Empire and to human freedom. The Cabinet at this meeting pronounced itself in favor of lifting the punitive sanctions imposed on Italy, thereby effecting, to all appearances, a complete about-face by Britain.

On June 23, it was reported that Britain had concluded, evidently at this Cabinet meeting, some kind of "deal" with Italy, granting that country "air supremacy in the Mediterranean," and apparently giving her the entire British sphere of influence in Ethiopia—in return for vague assurances that Italy would not ally herself with Austria, Hungary, and Germany.

By continuing the sanctions, and making their continuance an "immutable position," it is believed that Britain at least could have brought Mussolini to the creation of a small independent state consisting of the former British sphere of influence—Lake Tana, the Blue Nile, the cities of Gondar and Aksum—furnishing a headquarters for the Abyssinian branch of the Eastern Christian Church under the League of Nations. This would have left all the fertile sugar cane, cotton, coffee and rubber lands of southern Ethiopia to satisfy Italy in her aggression against a fellow-League nation.

By removing the sanctions, it is contended, Britain reversed its own policy and thereby not only became the leader in giving away forever the British sphere of influence, but plunged Abyssinia into a night of hopeless foreign rivalry which the Near East and Europe may be many score years in overcoming.

At the session of July 2, Premier Bruce of Australia told the Assembly, "The hope of

millions of men and women has been extinguished."

At the meeting the following day, July 3, Stefan Lux, Czechoslovakian newspaperman, killed himself in the Assembly as a protest against the League's inaction in defense of Ethiopia and in the Jewish problem in Germany.

July 4, Galileo Solis of Panama told the League its action caused "bitter disappointment through the world."

On the fourth, a vote was taken on Ethiopia's request for a loan of \$50,000,000 "to defend her integrity." Twenty-five League members abstained from voting, which, it is averred, disclosed the law of going on record against Italy, while the Assembly rejected the request by a vote of twenty-three to one.

The evening of July 5, the Emperor returned, brokenhearted to London, planning to go to aid a section of Ethiopia in the western and southwestern part of the country which is still free, where the Italians have not yet penetrated.

David Lloyd George in his speech July 7 commented on Britain's desertion of the League: "Rats, I am told, desert a sinking ship. These (the present Cabinet) are the rats that scuttled the ship." Describing the amusing but tragic situation of the British bulldog "who without a single bite, not even a spot of blood, runs away with his tail between his legs," Lloyd George declared: "In Europe this government isn't thought much of; in America they have lost confidence in us."

The *Evening Standard*, July 4, comments, "Britain is a ship on stormy seas without a chart. . . . It would seem the present national government has no foreign policy and never has had one."

What can the United States do to still show her fairness in the Italo-Ethiopian situation and her insistence upon human justice? many ask.

1. The United States can refuse to recognize the seizure of Ethiopia as it has the seizure of Manchukuo and North China under the policy asserted by former Secretary of State Stimson. Caution can be exercised in the wording of the credentials of Ambassadors sent to Italy by this country. Italy has declared Ethiopia Italian soil, part of the New Roman Empire, and Victor Emmanuel III as its Emperor. Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs Fulvio Suvich, it is announced, will come to this country as Italian Ambassador to replace Ambassador Augusto Rosso, who goes to Russia. He is accredited as representative of the "Italian King and Emperor of Ethiopia." In this connection, the State Department has stipulated that the acceptance of Suvich does not imply recognition of the New Roman Empire. Similarly, the retirement of Breckenridge Long, American Ambassador to Italy, and the appointment by President Roosevelt of Undersecretary of State William Phillips as our new Ambassador to Italy, which was announced on July 6, should not be so worded as to be tantamount to a recognition of the alleged New Roman Empire.

2. Another danger, it is pointed out, is that pressure may be brought in diplomatic circles to effect a trade pact between the United States and Italy similar to the pact just consummated between the United States and France. The making of such a pact at this time, some say, would be in the very opposite spirit from that of the punitive sanctions and of the American Neutrality Law and would imply the approval by this country of anti-sanctions act and the aggressive policy of Italy.

"Unwilling to take any realistic step to avert war, we talk peace and steadily develop a policy of 'machtpolitik' which can only end in our participation in the next world war, regardless of the greatest united effort of the peace societies."—Felix Morley, editor of the *Washington Post*.

The new lady editor extant in Ann Arbor will have to learn all over again. For instance: Putting rival news organs instead of biscuits on the pan, hanging the bird instead of clothes, and naming Roosevelt instead of the knitted sweater.

Had the masters of industry given a considerably larger hare of the product of labor to the producers, the latter would have bought sufficient goods to keep our industries going to full capacity and there need have been no depression.—National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The worst thing that can be said against laughter is that, by putting us in a good humor, it enables us to tolerate ourselves. The best thing that can be said for it is that for the same reason it enables us to tolerate each other.—Robert Lynd.

The secret of respectability is to ignore what you don't understand.—Christopher Morley.

The reason some rich people are stingy is also the reason they are rich.—Florence Herald.



"Is you all crazy? Dat ain't no barn, dat's the new Student Union building."

—U. K. Sour Mash

this campus and that world

Despite the promise of bigger and better things . . . bigger and better things are not to be had . . . consequently we will struggle with the task of putting together some readable material . . . hoping that you all appreciate the energy we put forth into our work . . .

In reality, we can't report anything as exciting as the events of the regular school year . . . no fire escape climbing at the women's dorms . . . and such things . . . but we really must be getting popular with the younger summer school gang . . . for lo and behold if we didn't receive a contribution through the mails . . . from an anonymous source . . . but upon checking up . . . we found it to be authentic . . .

It seems that Mark Hannah has given his future Mrs. a diamond, one that looks like the cross section of South Africa (so we are told) . . . She . . . by the way . . . is the beauty queen at the University of West Virginia . . . Alma Fraser . . . Rumor hath it that a cozy five room brick house is almost ready for occupancy . . .

Another item, and from the same source, says that Jack Evans is doing a lot of worrying because he has to leave soon to go back to Iowa and leave Dot Nicholas, the lovely Ohio. This news . . . Henry Collins says . . . won't make him a bit angry . . .

And news about one Sam Potter of football fame has it that he is now working at Springhurst several days a week . . . as bounce . . . and assisting another campus celebrity of last year . . . John Drury . . . our heavyweight boxing champ for the past, oh so many years . . . Sam, incidentally, was escorting Carol Gables, the beautiful songstress of Clyde Trask's band . . . last Saturday afternoon he took her to the show, he says . . . the lucky stiff . . . But all this is forgivable . . . for the very same Sam Potter says that he really is in love . . . with Bob Davis's sister in Dayton . . . He must be . . . we saw him reading a letter from her . . . reading it every fifteen minutes, and sighing between pages . . .

And since Bob Davis's name came up we might tell one on him . . . the mug had a date to go to Joyland . . . and then lost his money in a friendly game of chance . . . craps to youse mugs . . . So he up and stands one woman up on a date . . . and then proceeds to go out with one Jane Crain . . . a beautiful U. K. co-ed of several semesters ago . . . and still beautiful . . .

Went to Joyland last Saturday night . . . never do have a good time out there . . . don't know why we went . . . But must admit that Andy Anderson's orchestra is swell . . . And we certainly like to dance to it . . . it was fine in that respect . . . Speaking of Joyland . . . saw Billy Evans . . . the Phi Tau out there, with Frances Martin . . . also a gang of other people from school there . . . also others . . .

Always said that if we got anything on ourselves . . . we'd be the first to print it . . . just goes to show how badly we need material . . . when we're even willing to include ourselves in this punk column . . . At any rate, we had to go to the reception at Patterson hall last Thursday . . . but couldn't go . . . for as circumstances had it, we ran out of clean shirts, and overlooked sending out the laundry . . . so what? . . . So Margie Baxter offered to launder one for us, so we gave her one . . . so she laundered it . . . so thanks to Margie . . . So she's gone domestic, eh?

And so we'll hop off the campus for a minute and discuss the events of the world, or an any rate one event . . . we can't get over the fact that Eleanor Holm Jarrett will not be swimming for the U. S. team in the Olympics, and we are among those who believe that she received what is commonly called a raw deal . . . We are not saying, of course, that the dismissal wasn't justified . . . we do not know about that . . . but it all could have been done so much more gracefully . . . After all, she is of age, we believe . . . and she has been breaking records in the buck stroke for the past how many years . . . and if she can train on champagne and still break the records she does . . . then maybe more of our athletes should go on her training schedule . . . And even if she did overstep the bounds, she still might have

Arts and Science College
Is Largest in University

Despite a continual budding process which has made departments into separate colleges from time to time, the College of Arts and Sciences maintains its place by far as the largest college in the University. From a small beginning back in the 1860's as a part of the old Agricultural and Mechanical College, the College of Arts and Sciences has grown until this semester 1088 students are enrolled. The staff of 164 persons includes 133 instructors and 24 graduate assistants in addition to a number of secretaries and stenographers.

Prof. James G. White, for whom White hall is named, was the first dean of the College. He was followed by Prof. A. M. Miller. Dur-

ing this period Prof. Paul P. Boyd became professor of mathematics and in 1917 he was made dean and acting president of the University. Since President Frank L. McVey took office in 1917, Professor Boyd has been dean of the college.

The College of Arts and Sciences, historically, has been the mother of professional schools. At the University of Kentucky it has existed from the beginning with departments that were later transformed into colleges. One of these is the College of Commerce. In 1918 it was the department of economy and sociology, but the department grew so rapidly that in 1925 the separate College of Commerce was established.

There are now in the college 25 departments dealing with a wide variety of subjects and all 25 offer graduate work. The departments of chemistry, history, mathematics, political science, physics, and psychology offer work leading to a Ph. D. degree.

Research work in addition to instruction is carried on in many of the departments. Through its museum the department of anthropology and archaeology is bringing to light much information on prehistoric life in Kentucky. Professors William D. Funkhouser and William S. Webb are largely responsible for the progress made in this line.

New treatments for diseases are being studied in the department of hygiene and public health.

A study of American literature and culture is being made in the Department of English.

This history department is doing outstanding work in Oriental diplomacy and in collecting rare books and documents throughout the state.

Extension in the theory of statistics in actuarial work is being carried on in the mathematics department.

Tests conducted by the psychology department are given in various state institutions for the insane and blind. Research in addition to instruction is an important function of the college.

According to a statement made recently by Dean Boyd the college is alive to the new ideals now abroad throughout the country. The past decade has witnessed a reaffirmation of faith in the mission of the liberal arts college, and a radical reorganization of curricula and methods of teaching. The old college has taken on a new life and is once more assuming its place of leadership in adapting higher education to the needs of the student and the state.



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THE KENTUCKY KERNEL

SOCIETY

Gill-Broadbent

Gilbert, La., July 25—The wedding of Miss Odette Gill, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Gill of Gilbert, and Ralph Lewis Broadbent of Cadiz, Ky., was solemnized Tuesday evening, July 7 at 7:30 o'clock in the First Baptist church in Gilbert with Rev. L. L. Cook, local pastor officiating.

The church decorations were unusually pretty with candelabra in the shape of arches forming the background; cathedral baskets filled with white lilies, plumosa fern and southern smilax added to the beauty of the edifice.

Lannie Calhoun, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Lannie Calhoun, Jr., at the piano, sang, "I Love You Truly" and, "Oh Promise Me."

To the strains of "The Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" by Wagner, the bride party advanced to the altar; the ushers: Messrs. R. Leslie Kiper of Monroe, William H. Bates of Vicksburg, Miss: G. C. Thompson, Jr., of Lexington, Ky., cousin of the bride, and Dr. John N. Bostick of Gilbert, entered the church walking in couples down opposite aisles. They were followed by the bridesmaids: Misses Ann Hardie of Monroe, Mary Alice Fatheree of Meridian, Miss. both cousins of the bride; Margaret Kelly of Gilbert and Jane Allen Webb of Lexington, Ky., walking single file, wearing white organza frocks over taffeta made Redengole style with short puffed sleeves; their bouquets were white astors tied with satin ribbon.

Miss Elizabeth Gill, sister of the bride and maid of honor, entered next; she was gowned in white mousseline over satin, high ruffled collar and long leg of mutton sleeves. Her bouquet was white carnations.

June Sherrouse, ring bearer was dressed in a long frock of white organza, carried the rings on a white satin prayer book from which fell a shower of ribbon and valley lilies.

The flower girls, Mary Britton Conner, Mary Francis McNaair, Joy Isgett and Blanche Ward, wore white organza evening frocks, each carrying Marie Antonette baskets filled with rose petals which they scattered before the bride, entering upon the arm of her father, Dr. Denison D. Gill, who gave her in marriage. The bride and her father were met at the altar by the groom and his brother, J. E. Broadbent, of Cadiz, Ky., who acted as best man.

The impressive double ring ceremony was used: Mrs. Broadbent's wedding dress was of white lace over satin "en train," the long veil of illusion was caught to her hair with a coronet of seed pearls; her shower bouquet was of white roses and valley lilies.

After an informal reception held at the home of the bride's parents, the young couple left for a wedding trip to Miami, Fla. Mrs. Broadbent wore a brown chiffon frock with a corsage of white orchids. The bride's table was exquisite with a hand-made lace table cover, a gift of Mrs. Louise McLeod of Gilbert and was centered with an immense wedding cake surmounted by a miniature bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent will be at home after July 18 at the Colonial apartments, 434 Clay street, Henderson, Ky.

The bride attended Sophia Newcomb College and later was graduated from the University of Kentucky where she was a member of the Kappa Delta social sorority and Phi Upsilon Omicron. She has been teaching in the Cynthiana, Kentucky High school for the past year.

Mr. Broadbent also was graduated from the University of Kentucky and was a member of Alpha Gamma Rho social fraternity and Seaboard and Blade Military fraternity. He is connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as field representative.

The out of town guests attending the wedding were as follows: Mrs. W. M. Broadbent, mother of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Broadbent and daughter of Cadiz, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cunningham and family of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gill and daughters of Sterling, La.; Mrs. O. W. Cosby, Mrs. Curtis Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Hardie and daughter, Miss Ann Hardie; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sandridge, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Guerrero of Monroe; William H. Bates of Vicksburg; Mrs. Marion Shields of Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. Xavia Holt of Monroe; Mrs. Marion Parsons and daughter, Miss Marion Ray Parsons, of Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. G. C. Thompson, and G. C. Thompson, Jr., and Miss Jane Allen Webb of Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. J. D. Fatheree and daughter, Miss Mary Alice Fatheree of Meridian, Miss., and Mrs. N. S. Lynch of Kansas City, Kas.

Clary-Johnson

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clary of Flemingsburg, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Scott Johnson of Lexington, on March 1, 1936, at Danville.

Mr. Johnson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Johnson, of Lexington, and will be a senior in the College of Agriculture at the University of Kentucky this fall.

Dubler-Thorn

Miss Virginia Louise Dubler, daughter of Mrs. Lila P. Dubler, became the bride of Mr. John McDermott Thorn, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thorn, in a ceremony which took place Friday afternoon at the Maxwell Street Presbyterian church.

The service was read by Dr. Warner L. Hall before an altar of ferns and white candles, and only the immediate families were present.

The bride wore a white crepe suit with white accessories, and a shoulder bouquet of tallman roses.

A program of nuptial music was played by Mrs. Harris Sullivan, organist.

The bride is a graduate of Northwestern University and a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority.

Mr. Thorn is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, where he was a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, and is a teacher in the county school system.

They left immediately for a trip North, and will be at home afterwards at 625 Lyndhurst place.

Wedding guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Thorn, Mrs. Natalie Kashi, Mrs. James Doty, Miss Ann Doty, Mr. and Mrs. John Purdy, Millersburg; Mr. Lawrence Thorn, Miss Mary Frances Thorn, Paris; Mrs. L. Miller, Morehead; Miss Emily Rea, Frankfort, and Miss Margaret Hopper, Mokpo, Korea.

Doughty-Reister

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Doughty of Floral Park, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice G., to Mr. Joseph S. Reister of 521 West Third street.

Miss Doughty was a student at the University of Kentucky and a member of Alpha Gamma Delta sorority.

Mr. Reister is a graduate of the university and is associated with the Courier-Journal, with headquarters in Lexington.

The wedding will take place the latter part of August at Our Lady of Victory church, Floral Park.

Rodes-Thompson

The marriage of Miss Betty Powell Rodes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Waller Rodes, to Mr. Robert Marrs Thompson, the son of Mrs. Helen Marrs Thompson was quietly solemnized Saturday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the Rodes home, Greendale Farm in the presence of only the immediate family.

The ceremony took place in the spacious hall before an altar of ferns, and the service was read by Dr. Arthur Braden. White wedding candles were in tall wrought-iron candelabra, and addition ferns in stand baskets completed the effective and informal setting.

During the assembling of the guests, Miss Ethel Congleton, harpist, played "Meditation" by Dubez, "Trauerlied" by Shumann, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms" and "My Heart At Thy Sweet Voice" by Saint-Saens. "The Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" was played immediately preceding the ceremony, "I Love You Truly" during the plighting of the vows, and Mendelssohn's march after the service.

The bride, who was unattended, wore white organza and carried a colonial bouquet of white roses and baby's breath with small bows and streamers of white angel skin ribbon.

A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony, and all white flowers were used in the dining room, where bouquets of gladioli, wedding roses, Aehillia and baby asters were arranged. The other rooms had bouquets of garden flowers in pastel shades.

Mrs. Rodes wore for her daughter's wedding, a white crepe ensemble, and Mrs. Thompson, mother of the bridegroom, was in a white silk knit sports suit, with navy blue hat and navy blue accessories.

The bride, a popular member of Lexington's younger set, is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, a member of Chi Omega sorority and of the Junior League.

Mr. Thompson, who was graduated from Staunton Military Academy and attended the University of Kentucky, where he was a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, is now associated with the American Tobacco Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left for a stay at Myrtle Beach, S. C., before going to Pelham, Ga., where Mr. Thompson is on the tobacco market. The bride wore for traveling, a suit of green triple sheer with British tan accessories.

—The Lexington Herald

Women of the University were hosts to all students at a reception given in their honor last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the Recreation room of Patterson hall.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank L. McVey entertained students of the University from 4 to 6 p. m. last Wednesday afternoon at a tea given in honor of the students at Maxwell Place. It was the final President's tea of the summer.

"More destructive than construction" is the practice of working through college, says President Conant of Harvard.

Corn Crop Expected To Be Smaller This Year Than During '35

Prospects for a crop of corn somewhat smaller than in 1935, a much smaller production of oats than last year, considerably larger production of wheat than last year, a very small potato crop, approximately 8.9 per cent increase in this State's total tobacco acreage over 1935, and a very poor condition of pastures, are the features of the July crop report for Kentucky, issued by the Louisville office of the U. S. Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. Kentucky's 1936 acreage of tobacco, of all types combined, is estimated at 317,000 acres, or about 8.9 per cent more than the 291,000 acres cut in 1935.

Wheat in this State apparently will produce about 5,795,000 bushels compared to 4,430,000 bushels in 1935. Corn acreage in Kentucky is about 2,914,000 acres, or an increase of about 3 per cent over the 1935 acreage, with a July 1 condition of 63 per cent of normal and a 1935-36 10-year average of 80 July 1. This month's estimate of the acreage and condition of corn in Kentucky indicates a probable crop of about 61,194,000 bushels if average growing conditions prevail hereafter, compared to 62,238,000 bushels produced last year and an average annual production of 60,701,000 bushels 1928-32 inclusive.

However, it should be kept in mind that these estimates are as of July 1 and do not take into account the intense heat prevailing in most of the State since that date. As the season progresses these first preliminary forecasts may be changed very materially by changes in condition after July.

Based on records of previous years of acreage, with average conditions cured, would produce about 222,575,000 pounds, of all types combined, compared to 226,718,000 pounds of all types produced last year, and a five-year average annual production of 362,587,000 pounds 1928-32 inclusive.

Types of which the producing areas lie either wholly or partly within Kentucky and which therefore are of direct interest to Kentucky growers, are estimated as follows by entire type areas, regardless of State boundaries: burley 312,300 acres this year compared to 297,900 acres last year; Hopkinsville-Clarksville-Springfield dark fired 78,000 acres compared to 83,000 in 1935; Paducah-Mayfield dark fired 31,000 compared to 32,500 last year; Henderson fired stemming 3,000 compared to 3,600 last year; one-sucker 17,200 compared to 15,600 last year; and Green River 16,000 compared to 18,000 last year.

These preliminary tobacco estimates are the first of 1936, and the later monthly estimates will be subject to revision either upward or downward as the season progresses, depending on favorable or unfavorable weather and other conditions after July 1.

Oats in Kentucky are estimated at 792,000 bushels compared to 1,040,000 bushels in 1935, both years including sheaf oats reduced to grain equivalent, as a relatively small proportion of Kentucky's oat crop is actually threshed. Rye for grain is estimated at 119,000 bushels compared to 136,000 bushels harvested last year; barley 351,000 bushels compared to 357,000 bushels last year; Irish potatoes 1,750,000 bushels compared to 4,472,000 in 1935; and sweet potatoes 1,560,000 bushels compared to 2,000,000 bushels in 1935.

Tame hay, including all varieties, is estimated at 909,000 tons compared to 1,484,000 tons cut last year. Fruit condition is very poor, with apples only 15 per cent July 1; peaches 6 per cent; pears 8 per cent; and grapes 56 per cent. Condition of pastures July 1 was 27 per cent of normal; alfalfa hay 44 per cent; and clover and timothy hay 34 per cent.

All these 1936 forecasts are subject to revision, either upward or downward, as the season progresses, depending on weather and other conditions after July 1.

The drying of pastures during June caused somewhat more than the usual seasonal decrease in milk production, and on July 1, total production was probably three to five per cent lower than at the same date last year.

Where drought conditions were most serious, egg production was somewhat affected, but in the main producing states production per hen continued at a high level, and in the country as a whole, the total July 1 egg production of farm flocks appears to have been about one per cent greater than at that season last year.

Economies is still in a backward state and economists have not yet earned the right to be listened to attentively.—John Maynard Keynes, British economist.

Envy has no other quality but that of detracting from virtue.—Livy.

Envy is a passion so full of cowardice and shame, that nobody ever had the confidence to own it.—Rochester.

University of Oklahoma archaeologists have discovered skeletons of the Indians believed to have been buried 300 years ago.

Syracuse University has ordered drastic reductions in membership for three junior "honorary" societies.

The number of college men applying for free navy air training has decreased sharply since last year.

Interesting Blue Grass Tours

Beaumont Stud

While touring the Blue Grass, many tourists visit the beautiful farm of Hal Price Headley, known as Beaumont Stud, and the 4,000-acre estate of Dr. Ogden M. Edwards, the famous Walnut Hall farm where so many of the country's finest harness horses have been bred and foaled.

Mr. Headley's farm is located on the Harrodsburg pike, about three miles from Lexington. It is one of the largest places in Central Kentucky devoted to the breeding of thoroughbred horses, embracing 1,760 acres. There at stud stand the stallions Supreme, Apprehension and Pharamond II, the latter an imported horse from England.

Mr. Headley has achieved noteworthy success as a breeder and with his racing stable. From his Beaumont Stud have come such horses as Helen's Babe, Supreme, Chacole, Handy Mandy, Almadel, Hopeless, Certain, Dight, Alcibiades, Pigeon Hole, Mike Hall, Hollywood, Sparta and many others.

The owner of Beaumont Stud is president of the Keeneland Association and directs the affairs of Lexington's new race track.

Walnut Hall farm, located about eight miles from Lexington on the Newton road, probably is the most famous harness horse nursery in the world. Famous stars of the harness turf that have come from its road, rolling acres, thickly lined with trees that have stood for centuries, are numbered in scores.

Walnut Hall is the largest breeding establishment in Kentucky. It is the home of the stallions Peter Volo, Protector, Guy Abbey, Volomite, Guy Day, Tillworthy and Lord Jim.

At Walnut Hall may be seen a large bronze statue of Guy Axtworthy, one of the most famous horses in the history of the trotting and pacer. Guy Axtworthy stood in the stud at Walnut Hall for years and from this farm came many of his greatest sons and daughters.

Each year during the Lexington Tots, Dr. Edwards holds a "Walnut Hall" day at his beautiful estate and hundreds of friends and visitors are his guests. A sumptuous luncheon, preceded by mint juleps served in the best southern fashion, is spread on the lawn under the spreading trees and afterwards, while the strains of an orchestra are faintly heard in the distance, the prize yearlings, stallions and mares are led out for inspection.

"Walnut Hall" day is one of the high spots of entertainments held during the Grand Circuit meeting in Lexington, and an occasion that Dr. Edwards' friends look forward to from year to year.

In visiting Walnut Hall farm, tourists will be inspecting not only the largest trotting horse breeding establishment in the world, but probably the most famous one.

Morgan Home

Hopemont, the home of Gen. John Hunt Morgan, Kentucky's colorful cavalry leader of the Confederate army, is located on the north-west corner of North Mill and Second streets.

The house was constructed in 1811 by John Wesley Hunt, grandfather of the illustrious general, and was planned by Latrobe, great architect of the time.

Legend has it that it was through a gateway of the high brick wall on Second street and into the courtyard that General Morgan dashed on his famous mount, Black Bess, to bid his last farewell to his mother.

Hopemont was the scene of the weddings of two Southern generals, Basil Duke and Ambrose P. Hill, who married Henrietta Morgan and Kitty Morgan McClung, sisters of General Morgan.

When the Morgan heirs sold the house it was purchased by Mrs. John Reid, their cousin, who was formerly Miss Katherine Hunt, a daughter of Charlton Hunt. After her death it was sold to Mrs. John Johnstone and now is conducted as a privately-owned memorial to General Morgan.

Hopemont is directly across Mill street from the Lexington public library and from Grantz park, in which is located the James Lane Allen memorial fountain and the schoolhouse where the Kentucky writer taught.

Idle Hour and Calumet In the Blue Grass section surrounding Lexington are more beautiful and richly appointed horse farms than in any other like region of the world.

Among the most beautiful are the rollings estates of Col. Edward Riley Bradley and Warren Wright, known as the Idle Hour Farm and Calumet Farm, respectively.

From Idle Hour Farm, bred by its owner, have come four Kentucky Derby winners, Behave Yourself, Bubbling Over, Burgo King and Broker's Tip. Many other famous thoroughbreds likewise have been bred, raised, broken and trained at Idle Hour. To name but a few of these, they are Black Servant, Boot to Boot, Bagenbaggage, Broadway Jones, Buddy Bauer, Beau Butler, Boxhorn, Bulladier, Boo, Bobbed, Best Pal, Black Helen, Bazaar, Black Maria, Bit of White, Blossom Time, Blue Warbler. There are many others on the roll of honor at Idle Hour Farm, all their names beginning with the traditional "B".

In stud at Idle Hour at present are Black Toney, Black Servant, Bubbling Over and the peerless Blue Larkspur. Idle Hour Farm is located on the Old Frankfort pike, five miles from the heart of Lexington.

Calumet Farm, located about four

miles from the city on the Versailles pike, was formerly a trotting horse nursery operated by the late W. M. Wright, of Calumet Baking powder fame. On Mr. Wright's death, the farm was taken over by his son, Warren Wright, and was converted into a thoroughbred nursery. There Nellie Flag, one of the speediest race mares in American turf history, was foaled.

Calumet Farm, like Idle Hour and other farms near Lexington, has its own training track and there during the winter and early spring the horses are made ready for their engagements on the principal tracks of America. Mr. Wright, wholeheartedly devoted to the thoroughbred, is prominent in racing. He is an officer of Arlington Park and is greatly interested in Keeneland, Lexington's new track.

He comes to Lexington frequently during the year and spends his time inspecting his stock here or planning new improvements for his farm, already one of the most lovely in the Blue Grass.

Recently, Mr. Wright announced that he would build a new residence at Calumet and work on this place, one fully qualified to be listed as among the most charming in this locality, already his begun.

When it is completed, Mr. and Mrs. Wright will spend much of their time in Lexington.

Like other farms in the locality of Lexington, Calumet may be visited anytime during the day. The main entrance is located on the Versailles pike, just a few miles from town and on paved roads the tourist can reach any part of the elaborate estate.

The training barn at Calumet, where Mr. Wright's horses are kept during the winter and early spring while getting in their early work for such important stakes as the Kentucky Derby, Belmont and Arlington Classic, is one of the finest of its kind anywhere.

GUINEA PIGS AND COUNTERFEITERS

Soap is soap and it is something to wash yourself with, contrary to the modern belief that some toilet soaps make movie queens out of its users by some magical property. The manufacturers of some soaps claim that by using their soap you will obtain a complexion of peach-bloom quality, smooth and clear textured skin, a charm that will bring back lost love; in other words, a skin that will be so alluring until a constant guard must be present to repel ardent admirers. These swindling, defrauding, counterfeiting manufacturers find out what the poor, ignorant, trusting people want and then claim it for their products, rather than give it to them as they claim.

The common belief that castle soaps are the most pure and most desirable has been proven by Consumer's Research to be erroneous. After numerous tests they concluded that toilet soaps were much better for the skin due to the absence of certain harmful chemicals.

In testing toilet soaps, the chemist is concerned chiefly with the water content, the free alkali or acid content, the "builder" content, the content of water-insoluble material, the salt content, and the rosin content. Now why is the chemist concerned chiefly with the content of the above-named substances? The water content is desired because this figure becomes the basis for comparing the costs of various brands of soaps; water is free, why pay for it? The best soaps contain no free alkali or acid, for such products produce quite a corrosive action on animal tissue as well as on all other organic material. "Builders," or all material that is not soluble in alcohol, may aid to dirt removing and act as

water-softeners; on the other hand, they may damage fine silks and woolsens and prove irritating to the skin.

Materials insoluble in water, "fillers," are added to increase the weight or volume of the soap such as talc or pumice. They are most desirable in toilet soaps. Salt in toilet soap indicates poor manufacturing methods and it has no cleansing action. Rosin, if present in amounts greater than 25 per cent produces excessive irritation to delicate skin.

The following quotations are from Phillips' Skin Deep. "The claim of Ivory Soap '99-44-100 per cent Pure' is just an advertising slogan. Proctor and Gamble was hard put to it to give an intelligent interpretation of the exact definition to inquirers who wrote to ask them what it meant. In 1932, they wrote: 'As for the meaning of 'pure' the statement means that Ivory Soap as far as it is possible analytically to determine by chemical analysis is 99-44-100 per cent pure. It has no impurities of any kind, such as dye to disguise the quality of the ingredients, or perfume to disguise the odor of inferior ingredients, or medicaments as a basis for false and factitious claims to healing. Ivory Soap is simply pure, unadulterated soap made from a quality of ingredients that needs no disguise.' It is interesting to note, however, that tests showed the presence of what may well be termed impurities in the amount of 1.1 per cent. Ivory Soap is a good soap that meets government specifications. It is a good, first-rate, economically priced soap.

"One of the best soaps at the lowest price is Sweetheart Soap. Other which were found to be both good and inexpensive were Walgreen's Coconut Oil and Almond Soap, and Gondola White Floating Soap. Other soaps which were good but higher in price are Palmolive Toilet Soap, Kirkman's Floating Soap, Colgate's Cup Soap."

"Saps of good quality but comparatively high in price are Billy B. Van's Pine Tree Soap, Williams Yankee Soap, and Cashmere Bouquet Soap."

"Other soaps that were inexpensive but only fair in quality are Lifebuoy Soap, Oetagon Toilet Soap, Palm Oil Soap, Bouquet Hard Water Soap. Other soaps in the same class as Lux, that is, below government specifications and higher in price than the Oetagon Toilet Soap, for example, were Lesgett's French Milled Soap and Proctor and Gamble's Camay Soap. In the only fair quality quality but very expensive class were Woodbury's Facial Soap, Cuticura Medicated and Toilet Soap, Johnson's Lanolin Soap, and Yardley's Old English Lavender Bath Soap. Soaps found of inferior quality when tested and compared with government specifications were Fairy Soap, Colco Soap, Jergen's Violet Soap."

Shaving soaps are usually the

most reliable toilet soaps available. They are compelled to be less irritating and of higher quality, otherwise, due to the long time the lather remains on the face, they would be quickly irritating. "At least one skin specialist believes that on the whole the complexion of the average man is superior to that of the average woman because most men shave daily, using soap and water. The Palmolive, Williams, and Colgate's shaving Tablets are not first-class soaps and are moderate in price."

Further quoting Counterfeit on the appraisal of a few soaps in the light of Consumer's Research tests: "Woodbury's (The skin you love to touch): A soap of average quality, poorer than many cheaper soaps. Claims unwarranted."

"Camay (The soap of beautiful women): Average quality. Claims unwarranted."

"Lux (You can have the kind of skin the screen stars have): Average quality. Claims unwarranted."

"Palmolive (That schoolgirl complexion): A good soap. Claims unwarranted."

Cashmere Bouquet (The complexion benefits that only a soap so fine can give): Good soap, but expensive. Claims unwarranted."

"Lifebuoy (B. O.): Contains rosin which is undesirable in a toilet soap. No more efficacious than any other soap in destroying odors."

—The Auburn Plainsman

Five Modern Dorms Are Now In Use On U. K. Campus

Three well-equipped residence halls for men and two for women students are maintained at the University of Kentucky. The facilities in all are modern and convenient, and supervision is provided by resident directors appointed by the University.

Patterson and Boyd halls are arranged to give women students the utmost in comfort. Each room is furnished with a study table, dresser, chairs, bookshelves, rugs, and single beds, and a well-equipped dispensary with a trained nurse in charge is located in Patterson hall and is available to the hall residents without cost. The dining room for the residence hall for girls is located in Boyd hall, and can be approached from Patterson hall through an enclosed runway which protects residents of Patterson hall from inclement weather when going to and from meals.

Bradley, Kinkadee and Breckinridge halls are the three residence halls for men at the University, and are fireproof four-story structures. They are arranged in an attractive quadrangle, with Kinkadee hall as the central building. The University Commons, serving well-balanced, reasonably priced meals, is located a few hundred feet away in McVey hall.

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University Library, One of Largest Buildings on Campus

When one looks over the vast amount of material in the new library it is hard to realize that just a few years back the library was housed in the building which now contains the Museum of Anthropology and Archaeology. And yet prior to 1931, the library was in that small building.

The new library, as large as it is, is only half the size planned. When all buildings, as planned at present, are completed, the new library will be the center of a quadrangle of buildings in the Georgian style of architecture.

The present organization of the library of the University is of recent origin. In the early days the library facilities were departmental collections. There were collections in the Experiment Station, the old "Normal Department," and in the departments of Botany, Chemistry and Geology. In 1905 the University was made official depository of the United States Government and since then there has been an important accumulation of public documents. In 1906 President Patterson obtained from Mr. Andrew Carnegie a gift of \$26,500 for the erection of a library building. This building was finished in 1908 and occupied the following year. It was used as a central library for 20 years but was too small. In 1912, the library, consisting of some 5,000 volumes, was classified, catalogued and organized as a department of the University. Since then there has been a slow but steady growth in the size, scope and usefulness of the library.

In 1928 the first steps were taken to provide a modern building. It was begun the following year and occupied in June, 1931. It is of steel and concrete construction, fire-proof, has ample reading room and large well-ventilated work rooms and offices.

There are now 140,000 volumes in the library with seating capacity for 800, a periodical list of over 700, registered borrowers 1,500 and a weekly attendance of over 8,000 people. There are, in addition to the main library, several college libraries in the Training school, College of Education, Experiment Station, and the College of Law. These are organized independently but are under the general supervision of the University librarian.

Besides these there are nine departmental libraries. Special collections in the new library include Art library, Medical seminar, and the Patterson collection, a personal library that belonged to President James K. Patterson.

A department of Library Science was established in 1930, the primary object of which is to train librarians for the high schools of Kentucky. It is expected that within a few years this department will become a center for the training of librarians for positions in public and college libraries as well as a training agency much needed in the state.

In addition to its book collection the University library is making a collection of source materials of all kinds, which will be organized and made available to all citizens of the state. This will include the documents of the United States government and documents of Kentucky

and of the other states. It is desired to obtain official reports and other printed matter relating to cities, counties, institutions, societies and organizations of Kentucky. Manuscripts, letters, diaries, old deeds and account books are also being brought to the library for safe keeping. Facsimile copies are made of many of these valuable old papers by the use of a photostat machine. The object of such a collection is that there may be in one place, available for public use, a fully organized and comprehensive record of the life of the state. To perfect such a collection is the work of many years, which can be done only with the cooperation of the alumni and other friends.

One of the most recent contributions to the library is a collection of 210 volumes of engineering and technical works belonging to the late husband of Mrs. William A. Newman, who was the donor.

Mr. R. W. Ellis, Newcastle, now traffic engineer of the New York Telephone Company contributed 130 volumes from his private library in January, 1933.

William J. Coleman, Jr. has given 250 volumes of Greek and Roman classics and German philosophy, published between 1740 and 1880.

A collection of Kentucky literature, written by native or resident Kentuckians, is being deposited in a special room in the library. Dr. J. T. C. Noe, professor of education, emeritus, is making this collection. In almost every private library of the state there are some books written by Kentuckians or concerning Kentucky. Often these books are not highly valued by their owners. The library is asking that such material be sent in to add to the Kentucky collection.

Bids Are Accepted On P. W. A. Work

(Continued from Page One)

during the absence of Mrs. Eda Giles who is on leave of absence.

Miss Mildred Lewis, of the music department was granted a six-months' leave of absence to study music in Europe.

A 30-day absence leave was granted Dr. W. W. Dimmock, head of the department of animal pathology, who will go to England to do research work with the British Blood-Stock Agency. A 20-day leave was allowed Dr. G. Davis Buckner, of the Experiment Station research department, who will attend the World Poultry Congress at Leipzig, Germany.

Dr. Ralph Woods was granted a two-year leave of absence to accept the chairmanship of the vocational education department of the state board of education.

Resignations accepted included those of Miss Elizabeth Gay of the English department; Miss Gertrude Wade, of the home economics department; and Miss Frances Martin of the University training school kindergarten, who has accepted a position at Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Thirty years ago, an articulate Irishman joined the staff of the University of Kentucky.



The Absent-Minded Professor

—U. K. Sour Mash

Workers Busy on University Campus in Summer Months

During the summer many improvements were made all over the campus, and activity in that regard is still going on.

Perhaps one of the most obvious accomplishments, soon to be completed, is the construction of the new athletic field on the east side of the main gymnasium. This field will receive congested conditions on the other field and will be used by both the Athletic department and for Intramural athletics. The horse shoe courts, formerly lying off the east of the gym, have been moved to the south side of that structure.

In the basement of McVey hall, the entrance to the elevator shaft has been improved. With the building of a special room to hold the cans of rubbish formerly in evidence in this entrance, with fresh plaster and paint, this makes an attractive, easy way to get to the elevator to the Commons.

The dormitories have not escaped their share of the operations with fresh paint and plumbing in Patterson and Boyd hall, and with the redecorating of Bradley hall.

Other work has been done in the Armory, with the erection of a fire escape and the change of a doorway on the third floor, the recon-

struction of the YMCA quarters; the painting of the exterior of Memorial hall; new horticulture laboratory in the Agriculture building, and mining laboratory in the basement of the Mining building.

In the Men's gymnasium the floor has been refinished, the new ceiling put up, the roof repaired and the ticket office has been changed to the position occupied by the men's lavatory which was moved to the basement. The gym has been painted on the interior.

New sidewalks have been laid adjoining Memorial hall and the Agriculture building, and in the vicinity of the library, of the Science building and Neville and Mechanical halls.

With all this accomplished, plans are rapidly drawing to a head regarding the new heating plant, which will be situated near the gym annex in order to be near the railroad supply for fuel. Room has been made in Mechanical hall for several draftsmen who are working to get the plans out by the 15th of next month. The taking of bids has tentatively been set for December 15. Funds for this project will arise from the government W.P.A. funds allotted this state.

Merchant Marines Are Rehabilitated

(Continued from Page One)

the first three of the above-named Senators, in the closing hours of the last Session, the measure owes its passage. Those who have followed the history of the present bill claim that in the House the weight of the battle for a Merchant Marine worthy of this great Nation has been borne by two young stalwarts, Congressmen Moran of Maine and Wearin of Iowa. Their courage and persistence, it is stated, rivaled that of Senator Black in the Senate. They opposed what they declared were several inadequate and self-serving measures. They supported every effort looking to what they conceived to be fair and comprehensive legislation. They attracted to their cause a large and distinguished following. It is conceded that in the closing days of the Session, it was their ability, their strategy, and their oratory that insured final victory to a cause to which they had given faithful service for two years.

It is the hope of every patriotic citizen that men of ability equal to that of the legislative sponsors of this new maritime measure will be put into effect its terms and provisions.

Pro and Con of College Men Is Told by Co-Ed

Numerous articles have been written on the subject of what college boys dislike about college girls. It is about time for some chagrined female to take her pen in hand and set down a few facts about what the girls dislike about college men.

The question concerning the personal appearance of the masculine element of this University brought forth boos, hisses, disgusted looks and even bits of profanity here and there. "Why don't they wear ties occasionally?" "Must they wear white shoes and ear muffs on the same day?" "The only day they look neat is on the day they take military." Others asked, "Are they color blind or are they laboring under the illusion that green ties look

pretty with blue shirts?" "Are they trying to look like cave-men or don't they have time to shave?" "Who cares?"

And the questions as to their attitudes toward the fairer sex called forth such appreciations as: "They are too conceited!" "I like it," "They sing lines too promiscuously," "They are too insincere," "O.K.," "They must think that knighthood has already flowered and dried up."

It was found that the most popular boys are those who have a good disposition and who do not act as though they were entertaining a girl royally by merely lending their august presence. Under the heading of "Remarks" came these gems of feminine opinion: "About half of them act as though they were still in their adolescent period," "I hate boys who drink—who can't," also "I intensely dislike the boy who entertains me with subtle allusions to his former flames." Others say, "Do they have to croon gently in my shell-like ear the words (usually wrong ones) to the orchestra's rendition of 'Stardust'?" Then, there is the un-athletic girl who complained, "It isn't very much fun to dance with a boy who really gives you a work out and makes you feel like you have hiked ten miles instead of enjoying a bit of terpsichorean art to gentle music."

One girl answered: "I don't know. I never dated a college man." But as one bright girl said, "We can't get along with them and we can't get along without them. If you don't believe this just ask them."

At the present time the teaching staffs of the College of Education and the laboratory schools consist of eighteen people in the College of Education proper, fifteen in the University High school, and nine in the University Elementary school.

Brown University has eliminated in two years Ohio State's Junior College of the Air has enrolled more than 7,000 students in 43 courses.

Mid-year examinations and semester grades in full-year courses. Colgate University Faculty held a model national Republican convention recently.

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I Murdered The Prof

(Continued from Page One)

shots could have hit the professor from any direction in the room, he was lying as if they had been fired from the direction of the fireplace.

The janitor then summoned said that no one had entered the front door that evening until the police arrived. The back door had been locked from within since early afternoon.

Blanton continued to question us, but I could see that he was puzzled.

He telephoned the police station and was connected with the Captain of Detectives, McAllister. After a short conversation he turned to the other officer.

"McAllister can't get away from the office," he said. "He told me

to bring all of these birds down to the station. He wants to talk to them."

They kept us there all night. I hadn't counted on that.

The next morning they took us back to the professor's apartment. Detective McAllister took charge. He had Blanton review the things they had found and to show him where the professor's body had been lying.

I said nothing that could have caused him to suspect me, but I felt McAllister's suspicion centering on me. He put me in that large black easy chair that stood in the middle of the room and just directly opposite the fireplace before which the professor had been standing when he was murdered.

"Do you remember what time you heard the three shots?" asked McAllister.

"Yes, I remember," I said coolly. "It was exactly 8:29." I had noticed the time just a few seconds before Osborne and I heard the shots.

McAllister pulled out his watch. "Then the professor was murdered almost exactly twelve hours ago."

I looked at him, startled. Could there be some hidden meaning in his words? But he couldn't know. There was no possible way he could have guessed. It was a perfect crime. Nothing could have slipped.

The room had grown deadly quiet. The steady ticking of the professor's clock echoed like a trip-

hammer through the room. I looked about me. All of the men were looking straight at me. McAllister's eyes seemed to probe through and through me. He knew! He KNEW! And yet, he couldn't know.

I was seized by a horrible cringing fear. I tried to fight it. They had nothing on me. I could brazen it out. Yet that fear kept mounting. I felt my hands trembling. My throat wet and dry.

I glanced upward at the professor's clock. It was almost eight twenty-nine. At this time last night I first heard the professor chanting. Involuntarily I looked straight at the fireplace in front of me. I was petrified with horror at what I saw. Inside the fireplace a gun was slowly descending in an arc. At the exact center it halted. I had built that mechanism myself, and knew how it worked. I had started the clock on that gun when I pulled that electric switch exactly twelve hours ago when I was standing in front of my own fireplace listening to the professor. I had forgotten that the clock would keep on running. I had forgotten that the pistol had only been discharged three times and still contained as many cartridges.

I gazed with horrible fascination at the now motionless gun in the fireplace. I was glued to my seat, unable to move. The hammer came back. I distinctly heard the clock. Didn't those other fools hear it? thing?

Weren't they going to do something? I started upward in my chair. I screamed. Distinctly I saw the gun spout smoke and then three heavy lead slugs crashed into my body. I fell forward on my face, dead.

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